

## PRO

**PROTRACTIVE**, *adj.* [from *protract*.] Dilatory; delaying; spinning to length.

Our works are nought else  
But the *protractiv* trials of great Jove;  
To find perceptive constancy in men.  
He suffer'd their *protractiv* arts,  
And strove by mildness to reduce their hearts. *Dryden*

**PROTREPTICAL**, *adj.* [from *protreptō*.] Hortatory; suatory.  
The means used are partly didactical and *protreptical*; demonstrating the truths of the gospel, and then urging the professors to be steadfast in the faith, and beware of infidelity.

**PROTRUDE**, *v. a.* [from *protrudo*, Lat.] To thrust forward.  
When the stomach has performed its office upon the food, it *protrudes* it into the guts, by whose peristaltic motion it is gently conveyed along. *Locke*  
They were not left, upon the sea's being *protruded* forwards, and constrained to fall off from certain coasts by the mud or earth, which is discharged into it by rivers. *Woodward*

By flow degrees,  
High as the hills *protrude* the swelling vales. *Thomson*  
His left arm extended, and fore finger *protruded*. *Garlick*

**PROTRUDE**, *v. n.* To thrust itself forward.  
If the spirits be not merely detain'd, but *protrude* a little, and that motion be confus'd, there followeth putrefaction.

**PROTRUSION**, *n. f.* [from *protrusio*, Lat.] The act of thrusting forward; thrust; push.

To conceive this in bodies inflexible, and without all *protrusion* of parts, were to expect a race from Hercules his pillars. *Brown's Vulgar Errors*

One can have the idea of one body moved, whilst others are at rest; then the place, it, deserted, gives us the idea of pure space without solidity, whereinto another body may enter, without either resistance or *protrusion* of any thing. *Locke*

**PROTUBERANCE**, *n. f.* [from *protuberans*, Lat.] Something swelling above the rest; prominence; tumour.

If the world were eternal, by the continual fall and wearing of waters, all the *protuberances* of the earth would in finite space have been levelled, and the superficies of the earth rendered plain. *Hale's Origin of Mankind*

Mountains seem but so many wens and unnatural *protuberances* upon the face of the earth. *Mare*

**PROTUBERANT**, *adj.* [from *protuberans*.] Swelling; prominent.

One man's eyes are more *protuberant* and swelling out, another's more sunk and depressed. *Glanville's Essay*

Though the eye seems round, in reality the iris is *protuberant* above the white, else the eye could not have admitted a whole hemisphere at one view. *Ray*

**PROTUBERATE**, *v. n.* [from *protuberans*, Lat.] To swell forward; to swell out beyond the parts adjacent.

If the navel *protuberates*, make a small puncture with a lancet through the skin, and the waters will be voided without any danger of a hernia succeeding. *Sharp's Surgery*

**PROUD**, *adj.* [from *probo* or *probo*, Saxon]

1. The *proudest* admirer of his own parts might find it useful to consult with others, though of inferior capacity. *Watts*

2. Elated; valuing himself. With *of* before the object.  
Fortune, that with malicious joy,  
Does man her slave oppress,  
Is seldom pleas'd to bless. *Dryden's Horace*

In vain of pompous chaffity you're *proud*,  
Virtue's adultery of the tongue, when loud.  
High as the mother of the gods in place,  
And *proud*, like her, of an immortal race. *Dryden*

3. Arrogant; haughty; impatient.  
The patient in spirit is better than the *proud* in spirit. *Ecclesiastical*  
A foe so *proud* will not the weaker seek. *Milton*

4. Daring; presumptuous.  
By his understanding he smiteth through the *proud*. *Job*  
The blood foretold the giant's fall,  
By this *proud* Palmer's hand. *Drayton*  
The *proud* attempt thou hast repell'd.  
*Proud* Sparta with their wheels rebounds. *Pope*

5. Lofty of mien; grand of person.  
He like a *proud* steed rein'd, went haughty on. *Milton*

6. Grand; lofty; splendid; magnificent.  
So much is true, that the said country of Atlantis, as well as that of Peru, then called Coya, as that of Mexico, then named Tyrambel, were mighty and *proud* kingdoms in arms, shipping and riches. *Bacon's New Atlantis*

City and grand feat.  
Storms of stones from the *proud* temple's height  
Pour down, and on our batter'd helms alight.  
The palace built by Pegasus and *proud*,  
Supported by a hundred pillars. *Dryden*

7. Offentatious; specious; grand.  
I better brook the loss of brittle life,  
Than those *proud* titles thou hast won of me. *Shakespeare*

## PRO

8. Salacious; eager for the male.

That camphire begets in men an impotency unto venery, observation will hardly confirm, and we have found it fail in cocks and hens, which was a more favourable trial than that of Scaliger, when he gave it unto a bitch that was *proud*. *Ber*

9. [Pyree, Sax. is swelling.] Fungous; exuberant.  
When the vessels are too lax, and do not sufficiently resist the influx of the liquid, that begets a fungus or *proud* flesh. *Arbutnot on Ailments*

This eminence is composed of little points, called fungus or *proud* flesh. *Sharp's Surgery*

**PROUDLY**, *adv.* [from *provid*.] Arrogantly; ostentatiously; in a proud manner.

He bears himself more *proudly*  
Even to my person, than I thought he would. *Shakespeare*  
The swan  
Between her white wings mantling *proudly* rows.  
Ancus follows with a fawning air;  
But vain within, and *proudly* popular. *Dryden*

*Proudly* he marches on, and void of fear;  
Vain insolence. *Addison*

**PROVE**, *v. a.* [from *probo*, Lat. *proverbum*, Fr.]

1. To evince; to show by argument or testimony.  
Let the trumpet found,  
If none appear to *prove* upon thy person  
Thy heinous, manifest, and many treasons,  
There is my pledge; I'll *prove* it on thy heart. *Shakespeare*  
So both their deeds compar'd this day shall *prove*. *Milton*  
Smile on me, and I will *prove*,  
Wonder is shorter liv'd than love. *Waller*

If it *prove* any thing, it can only *prove* against our author, that the assignment of dominion to the eldest is not by divine institution. *Locke*

In spite of Luther's declaration, he will *prove* the tenet upon him. *Atterbury*

2. To try; to bring to the test.  
Wilt thou thy idle rage by reason *prove*?  
Or speak those thoughts, which have no power to move? *Sandys*

Thy overpraising leaves in doubt  
The virtue of that fruit, in thee first *prov'd*. *Milton*

3. To experience.  
Delay not the present, but  
Filling the air with words advanc'd, and darts,  
We *prove* this very hour. *Shakespeare, Coriolanus*  
Could sense make Marius fit unbound, and *prove*  
The cruel lancing of the knotty gout. *Davies*  
Well I defy'd Evadne's scorn to *prove*,  
That to ambition sacrific'd my love. *Waller*  
Let him in arms the pow'r of Turnus *prove*,  
And learn to fear whom he disdain'd to love. *Dryden*

**PROVE**, *v. n.*

1. To make trial.  
Children *prove*, whether they can rub upon the breast with one hand, and pat upon the forehead with another. *Bacon*

The fons prepare  
Meeting like winds broke loose upon the main,  
To *prove* by arms whose fate it was to reign. *Dryden*

2. To be found by experience.  
*Prove* true, imagination; oh, *prove* true,  
That I, dear brother, be now ta'en for you. *Shakespeare*  
All eulent and garden herbs, set upon the tops of hills,  
Will *prove* more medicinal, though less eulent. *Bacon*

3. To succeed.  
If the experiment *proved* not, it might be pretended, that the beasts were not killed in the due time. *Bacon*

4. To be found in the event.  
The fair blossom hangs the head  
Sideways, as on a dying bed,  
And those pearls of dew she wears,  
*Prove* to be prefiguring tears. *Milton*

The beauties which adorn'd that age,  
The shining subjects of his rage;  
Hoping they should immortal *prove*,  
Rewarded with success in love. *Waller*  
When the inflammation ends in a gangrene, the case *proves* mortal. *Arbutnot*

Property, you see it alter,  
Or in a mortgage *prove* a lawyer's share,  
Or in a jointure vanish from the heir. *Pope*

**PROVEABLE**, *adj.* [from *probo*.] That may be proved.

**PROVEDITOR**, *n. f.* [from *providitor*, Italian.] One who undertakes to procure supplies for an army.

The Jews, in those ages, had the office of *proveditor*. *Friend*

**PROVENDER**, *n. f.* [from *providere*, Dutch; *providere*, Fr.] Dry food for brutes; hay and corn.

Good *provender* labouring horses would have.  
I do appoint him store of *provender*; *Shakespeare*  
It is a creature that I teach to fight.  
Many a duteous and knee-crooking knave  
Wears out his time, much like his master's ass,  
For nought but *provender*. *Shakespeare, Othello*

When'er

Whene'er he chanc'd his hands to lay  
On magazines of corn or hay,  
Gold ready coin'd appear'd, instead  
Of poultry *provender* and bread. *Swift's Miscel.*  
For a fortnight before you kill them, fed them with hay or other *provender*. *Mortimer*

**PROVERB**, *n. f.* [from *proverbe*, Fr. *proverbium*, Lat.]

1. A short sentence frequently repeated by the people; a saw; an adage.  
The sum of his whole book of *proverbs* is an exhortation to the study of this practical wisdom. *Decay of Piety*  
It is in praise and commendation of men, as it is in gettings and gains; for the *proverb* is true, that light gains make heavy purses; for light gains come thick, whereas great come but now and then. *Bacon's Essays*  
The Italian *proverb* says of the Genoese, that they have a sea without fish, land without trees, and men without faith. *Addison*

2. A word, name or observation commonly received or uttered.  
Thou hast delivered us for a spoil, and a *proverb* of reproach. *Tob. iii. 4.*

**PROVERB**, *v. a.* [from the noun.] Not a good word.  
1. To mention in a proverb.  
Am I not sung and *proverb'd* for a fool  
In every street; do they not say, how well  
Are come upon him his gains? *Milton's Agonistes*

2. To provide with a proverb.  
Let wantons, light of heart,  
Tickle the senseless ruffles with their heels:  
For I am *proverb'd* with a grandfire phrase;  
I'll be a candle-holder and look on. *Shakespeare*

**PROVERBIAL**, *adj.* [from *proverbial*, Fr. from *proverb*.]

1. Mentioned in a proverb.  
In case of excess, I take the German *proverbial* cure, by a hair of the same beast, to be the worst in the world; and the best, the monks diet, to eat till you are sick, and fast till you are well again. *Temple's Miscel.*  
Depis'd and curs'd Leontius must descend  
Through hissing ages, a *proverbial* coward. *Irene*

2. Resembling a proverb; suitable to a proverb.  
This river's head being unknown, and drawn to a *proverbial* obscurity, the opinion thereof became without bounds. *Brown's Vulgar Errors*

3. Comprised in a proverb.  
Moral sentences and *proverbial* speeches are numerous in this poet. *Pope*

**PROVERBIALY**, *adv.* [from *proverbial*.] In a proverb.  
It is *proverbially* said, *formicæ sua bilis inest, habet & musca splenem*; whereas these parts anatomy hath not discovered in insects. *Brown's Vulgar Errors*

**TO PROVIDE**, *v. a.* [from *providere*, Lat.]

1. To procure beforehand; to get ready; to prepare.  
God will *provide* himself a lamb for a burnt-offering. *Gen.*  
*Provide* out of all, able men that fear God. *Ex. xviii. 21.*  
He happier feat *provides* for us. *Milton*

2. To furnish; to supply. With *of* or *with* before the thing provided.  
Part incentive need  
*Provide*, pernicious with one touch to fire. *Milton*  
To make experiments of gold, be *provided* of a conservatory of snow, a good large vault under ground, and a deep well. *Bacon's Nat. Hist.*  
The king forthwith *provides* him of a guard,  
A thousand archers daily to attend. *Daniel*  
If I have really drawn a portrait to the knees, let some better artist *provide* himself of a deeper canvas, and taking these hints, let the figure on its legs, and finish it. *Dryden*  
He went,  
With large expence and with a pompous train  
*Provided*, as to visit France or Spain. *Dryden*  
An earth well *provided* of all requisite things for an habitable world. *Burnet's Theory of the Earth*  
Rome, by the care of the magistrates, was well *provided* with corn. *Arbutnot on Coins*  
When the monasteries were granted away, the parishes were left destitute, or very meanly *provided* of any maintenance for a pastor. *Swift's Miscel.*  
They were of good birth, and such who, although inheriting good estates, yet happened to be well educated, and *provided* with learning. *Swift*

3. To stipulate.  
4. To *provide against*. To take measures for counteraacting or escaping any ill.  
Sagacity of brutes in defending themselves, *providing against* the inclemency of the weather, and care for their young. *Hale*  
Some men, instructed by the lab'ring ant,  
*Provide against* th' extremities of want. *Dryden*  
Fraudulent practices were *provided against* by laws. *Arbutnot*

5. To *provide for*. To take care of beforehand.  
States, which will continue, are above all things to uphold the reverend regard of religion, and to *provide for* the same by all means. *Hooker, b. v. f. 2.*  
He hath intent, his wonted followers  
Shall all be very well *provided for*. *Shakespeare*

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A provident man *provides* for the future.  
My arbitrary bounty's undeny'd;  
I give reverent, and for heirs *provide*. *Garth*  
He will have many dependents, whose wants he cannot *provide for*. *Addison*

**PROVIDED**, *conj.* [This has the form of an adverbial expression, and the French number *pourvu que* among their conjunctions; it is however the participle of the verb *providere*, used as the Latin, *audita hac fieri*.] Upon these terms; this stipulation being made.

If I come off, the your jewel, this your jewel, and my gold are yours; *provided* I have your commendation for my more free entertainment. *Shakespeare, Cymbeline*  
I take your offer, and will live with you;  
*Provided* that you do no outrages. *Shakespeare*  
*Provided* that he set up his resolution, not to let himself down below the dignity of a wife man. *L'Estrange*

**PROVIDENCE**, *n. f.* [from *providencia*, Lat.]

1. Foresight; timely care; forecast; the act of providing.  
The only people, which as by their justice and *providence* give neither cause nor hope to their neighbours to annoy them, so are they not stirred with false praise to trouble others quiet. *Sidney*  
*Providence* for war is the best prevention of it. *Bacon*  
An established character spreads the influence of such as move in a high sphere, on all around; it reaches farther than their own care and *providence* can do. *Atterbury*

2. The care of God over created beings; divine superintendence.  
This appointeth unto them their kinds of working, the disposition whereof, in the purity of God's own knowledge, is rightly termed *providence*. *Hooker*  
Is it not an evident sign of his wonderful *providence* over us, when that food of eternal life, upon the utter want whereof our endless destruction ensueth, is prepared and always set in such a readiness. *Hooker*

Eternal *providence* exceeding thought,  
Where none appears can make herself away. *Sponser*  
*Providence* is an intellectual knowledge, both foreseeing, caring for, and ordering all things, and doth not only behold all past, all present, and all to come; but is the cause of their so being, which prescience is not. *Raleigh*

The world was all before them, where to chuse  
Their place of rest, and *providence* their guide. *Milton*  
They could not move me from my settled faith in God and his *providence*. *Mare's Divine Dialogues*

3. Prudence; frugality; reasonable and moderate care of expence.  
By thrift my sinking fortune to repair,  
Though late, yet is at last become my care;  
My heart shall be my own, my vast expence  
Reduc'd to bounds, by timely *providence*. *Dryden*

**PROVIDENT**, *adj.* [from *providens*, Lat.] Forecaring; cautious; prudent with respect to futurity.

I saw your brother  
Most *provident* in peril, bind himself  
To a strong mast that liv'd upon the sea.  
We ourselves account such a man for *provident*, as remembering things past, and observing things present, can, by judgment, and comparing the one with the other, *provide* for the future. *Raleigh*

First crept  
The parsimonious emmet, *provident*  
Of future. *Milton*  
Orange, with youth, experience has,  
In action young, in council old;  
Orange is what Augustus was,  
Brave, wary, *provident* and bold. *Waller*  
A very prosperous people, flushed with great successes, are seldom so pious, so humble, so just, or so *provident*, as to perpetuate their happiness. *Atterbury*

**PROVIDENTIAL**, *adj.* [from *providencia*.] Effected by providence; referrible to providence.

What a confusion would it bring upon mankind, if those, unsatisfied with the *providential* distribution of heats and colds, might take the government into their own hands. *L'Estrange*  
The lilies grow, and the ravens are fed, according to the course of nature, and yet they are made arguments of providence, nor are these things less *providential*, because regular. *Burnet's Theory of the Earth*

The scorched earth, were it not for this remarkably *providential* contrivance of things, would have been uninhabitable.  
This thin, this soft contexture of the air,  
Shows the wise author's *providential* care. *Blackmore*

**PROVIDENTIALY**, *adv.* [from *providential*.] By the care of providence.  
Every animal is *providentially* directed to the use of its proper weapons. *Ray on the Creation n.*  
It happened very *providentially* to the honour of the christian religion, that it did not take its rise in the dark illiterate ages of the world, but at a time when arts and sciences were at their height. *Addison*

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PROVIDENTLY.

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